that is "almost uniformly" negative. For some reason Clark considers it important to inform his colleagues that Tucker's "charges" are mainly women (129 women and 6 men), as if that were a reflection on his character. He concludes his "Circular" by confirming his solidarity with other superintendents, his "professional brethren," and by excluding Tucker from their brotherhood as neither professional nor gentlemanly.

Clark is especially indignant that one of the Inspectors, O'Reilly, has evidently encouraged and supported Dr. Tucker in his campaign. On April 17, 1883 he visits the Provincial Secretary, the Hon. S. A. Wood, and gives him a "letter from Dr. Tucker implicating Inspector O'Reilly in his assault on this Asylum." Presenting himself and his Asylum as under seige, he asks that the Hospital for the Insane be "transferred to the Inspectorship under Mr. Christie" (251). The intensity of his feelings about being subject to such hostile scrutiny is indicated by his relief on April 21, 1883:

> Got information today informally that W.G. O'Reilly, Inspector, has been removed from the supervision of this asylum on account of his Connection with the Tucker treachery. All the people say: Amen. Inspector Christie takes his place. Jubilate!!! (253)

Dr. Clark gets his way. On April 27, 1883 he is even allowed "to address all my official correspondence to Inspector Christie." The denizens of this closed world used their private access to power to preserve the marginality they publicly chafed at. One cannot very consistently resent marginality and object to political interference, but Clark and his "brothers," not to mention his predecessors and successors, did so and often quite successfully.

Other Realities: "Cases"

(A Letter to the Lieutenant-Governor)[lxiii]

Arthur Casper's "Schedule No. 2" was signed by his father Samuel on September 15, 1882, before Police Magistrate George Taylor Denison. Arthur was 26 years old, a book-keeper by occupation, single (ie. "has not been married"), and childless. He was also "temperate, industrious." Although his